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STRESS PREMILITARY, PARAMILITARY TRAINING; PROMOTE YUGOSLAV RESERVE OFFICERS; BUILD NEW AIRCRAFT

EXPLAINS IMPORTANCE OF PREMILITARY TRAINING -- Split, Slobodna Dalmacija,

The purpose of paramilitary training is to prepare and qualify the Yugoslav people for national defense. In addition to premilitary instruction, which is required by law, voluntary paramilitary instruction is conducted through the People's Technology, physical education groups, PAZ (Antiaircraft Defense), the Association of War Veterans, the Red Cross, and other organizations. All paramilitary instruction is closely connected with the general effort to strengthen the defense of Yugoslavia. Paramilitary instruction must not consist solely, or principally, of premilitary training. The elements of paramilitary training should be a part of the work of every sports organization, the People's Technology, etc. This does not mean that these organizations should become semimilitary or lose their sports or technical character. Instead, the technical aspects of their work should be strengthened and combined with broad and intensive training of members to be prepared to protect and defend the freedom and independence of Yugoslavia.

Premilitary training is given to working and farm youth 17 years of age and older, to secondary school youth in the higher grades, and to students who have not fulfilled their military obligations.

Premilitary training is divided into basic and supplementary training. Basic training is obligatory for all 17-year-olds, and continues until their entry into military service. Such training is a required subject in secondary schools, where it begins in the higher grades and continues until completion of the course. Basic premilitary training serves to fit youth to qualify more easily and rapidly for military duties, when they enter the army.

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Supplementary premilitary training is obligatory for youth attending universities and other advanced schools. Its purpose is to expand basic training to qualify students for corresponding duties in the army, and to prepare young women for technical duties connected with national defense.

Premilitary training of pupils in lower technical schools has thus far been on unsolved problem, even though the principal organizational forms for conducting such training are known. New instructions have been issued which will help to solve this problem. Certain changes and additions must also be made in training farm youth. Although camp training of farm youth was followed by additional training, it did not produce the expected results because this training coincided with agricultural work and with youth work activities. The new plan produce that such training is to be given the last 2 days of the spring and autumn camp meetings. The meetings are to last 10 days; no training is to be given during the summer months. -- Maj Ivan Poropate, Yugoslav Army.

MARKSMANSHIP CLUBS INCREASE IN CROATIA -- Zagreb, Borba, 18 Feb 52

The condition, development, and functions of marksmanship clubs in Croatia were discussed at the plenary session of the Marksmanship Association of Croatia, which was held on 18 February in Zagreb. Lutvo Ahmetovic, president of the association, emphasized that the session was being held at a favorable time, as it followed the issuance of a letter from the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party and a decree issued by advanced physical education organizations.

Antun Jurjevic, wember of the executive council of the association, submitted an exhaustive report on the condition and development of marksmanship clubs in Croatia. He reported that 1951 had been the most successful year for the development of these clubs, as 304 were established during 1951, or more than in the previous 5 years. This rapid development can be attributed to the great support given by the Association of War Veterans and by party organizations. The development has created new problems, such as lack of firearms, especially aerial guns, and poor organization of some clubs and councils. In some srezes of Bjelovar Oblast, private individuals have unlawfully appropriated low-caliber weapons, which must be returned to the clubs concerned.

At present, Croatia has 456 marksmanship clubs with 39,689 members. During 1951, 1,309 local matches were held with 72,300 participating; 32 srez matches and six oblast matches were also held. Croatian contestants won 60 medals as expert marksmen in a federal contest.

Creatia has about 300,000 members in the People's Youth, so it is important to coordinate the work of the Marksmanship Association with premilitary instruction in the schools. Shortages of weapons can be solved by borrowing between clubs.

A proposal has been adopted that 27 July and 29 November are to be considered marksmanship days in Croatia, when all clubs will practice and popularize marksmanship.

PROMOTE RESERVE OFFICERS -- Ptuj, Ptujski Tednik, 28 Dec 51

The follow of reserve officers of the Ptuj Military District have been promoted to the ranks indicated, by order of the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces and Minister of National Defense of Yugoslavia.

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To be reserve captains: Dr Vinko Miha Brencic, and Engr Stanislav Rudolfo Tonejc.

To be reserve first lieutenants: Karel Franc Strubelj, Joze Josip Knez, Dr Franc Janez Irgl, and August August Spendl.

To be reserve second lieutenants: Karel Vincenc Verdenik, Janez Mihael Petrovic, Stane Pavle Perner. Stanko Martina Sprah, Anton Franc Preskar, Franc Franc Frelog, Frideriko Alojz Krize, Franc Tomaz Vamberger, Milan Matija Turk, Ivan Anton Pozar, Janez Janez Pucko, Vilko Lavoslav Lipus, Joze Jozef Petrovic, Stanislav Jernej Fabjan, Joze Jozef Predanic, Joze Martin Belsak, Lado Franc Stumberger, and Alojz Pavle Petrovic.

TO HOLD AVIATION MEET 3 - 13 JULY 1952 -- Belgrade, Aero Svet, 27 Jan 52

The Federal Council of the Air Association of Yugoslavia has ruled that the Fourth Federal Aviation Meet is to be held from 3 to 13 July 1952.

The meel is to consist of the Fourth Federal Air Model Contest in Novi Sad; the Fourth Federal "Zarko Majcen" Air Glider Contest in Borovo; the Third Federal Parachute Meet in Belgrade; and the Third Federal Engine Pilots' Contest in Ruma. Contests will be held for both groups and individuals.

The Yugoslav Air Force and contestants from abroad will be invited to participate.

Model airplane builders, glider pilots, parachutists, and engine pilots belonging to the Air Association of Yugoslavia who are active members of air clubs may participate.

Detailed instructions, conditions, and regulations are to be issued by an authorized commission of the federal council of the Air Association.

BUILD NEW KB 6 AIRCRAFT -- Belgrade, Aero Svet, 9 Feb 52

Cener Dusan, member of the "Milan Hudnik" Air Club and student at the Advanced Technical School in Ljubljana, is directing the work on a new light KB 6 aircraft from the Designing Bureau of the Republic Council of Slovenia. The blueprints and detailed plans have already been worked out, and the "Letov" Factory is completing construction of the wooden parts of the aircraft. It is to have a 175-horsepower engine. All metal parts required are to be produced by domestic factories. The landing gear is to be cast and finished in the Gustanj Plant and the "Litostroj" Factory. The KB 6, proposed for sports and tourist use, is to be ready for flight by May.

Engr Anton Kuhelj, professor at the Advanced Technical School, is supervising cost estimates and construction.

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